of the New York Chamber of Com-merce at Delmonico—Redeemable Legal Tender Notes a Vice of the Currency System—No Change Will Afford Relief Which Does Not Provide for Their Retirement.-Victors Principle Underlying the Free Coinage Agitation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. - Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle spoke at the seventeenth annual banquet of the New York chamber of commerce, given at Delmonico, last evening. He said: MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN-I have but little to say this evening, and will take but

Two years ago, at your annual banquet, I said that the disposition and ability of the govern-ment to maintain its own credit at the highest standard, and to preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency in circulation among the people, could not be reasonably doubted, and ought not to be the subject of further controversy. But the task is both difficult and expensive. Since that declaration was made \$162,315,400 have been issued to procure gold for the redemption of the United States notes. The notes still remain the same as at the be-

Notes are redeemed, but they are Our legal standard of value is as sound as that of any country in the world, and if we had such a currency system to guarantee its permanent maintenance no governmen would command a larger credit or realize greater benefits from it than ours; but the great investors of the world appreciates the difficulties under which we are laboring and, until these difficulties are removed, we can not reasonably hope to see perfect confidence re-

reasonably hope to see perfect confidence re-stored at home or abroad.

The fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal-tender nete redeemable in coin by the government and reissuable under the law. There are other defects, but this threatens the stability of the whole volume of our currency. So long as the notes are outstanding the slight-est diminution of the coin reserve at once ex-cites a feeling of anneaers and of distrac-cites a feeling of anneaers and of distracest diminution of the coin reserve at once ex-cites a feeling of apprehension and of distrust, affects the value of all securities, curtails in-vestments, and more or less seriously embar-rasses all the business affairs of the people. NOT GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

In attempting to provide a circulating medium consisting of its own notes redeemable in coin on presentation and reissuable after redemption, the government of the United States is engaged in a business for which it is wholly unfitted, and which was never for a moment contemplated by its founders. It has a right to borrow money and issue evidences of the debt, but it was never contemplated that it should convert itself into a bank of issue and furnish a legal tender paper currency for the use of the people. The treasury department ought to be, and was intended to be, simply a public agency for the management of the treasury of for the management of the uscal affairs of the government as a government, not as a bank. No change made in our currency system will afford relief unless it provides for the retire-ment of the legal tenders. The circulation of legal tenders has a tendency to drive out of the country the very coin in which the government is compelled to redeem them; and it has ex-peried millions of dollars from our borders. pened militions of dollars from our borders.

Although the government and our own people are compelled to receive them, they will not discharge international obligations, and gold must go out to settle all final balances against us. No other government in the world is re-quired to supply gold from its treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens.

While the pecuniary loss to which the people have been subjected by the issue and continued circulation of legal tender paper has been almost incalculable, this has not been the only injury inflicted upon the country.

The theories that the government can create theories that the government can create

oney by placing its stamp upon paper or her material; that a legislative enactment can make 30 cents equal in value to 100 cents; that artineially inflated prices, paid in a depreciated currency, are bett-r for the people that natural prices, paid in a sound currency, and various other vagaries now floating like les in the political atmosphere, are all directly attributable to the long-continued age of legal-tender paper. The proposition that a promise of the government to pay money is money is just as absurd as the proposition that a promise to deliver a horse is a horse, and yet there are eminent men, high in public councils, who believe that the United States' promissory note is actual money and that the statute which compels all the people to receive it as actual money is constitutional, and ought to be continued in force.

FREE SILVER AGITATION. The agitation for the free coinage legal ten-der silver is predicated upon the same vicious principle that underlies the legislation making paper promises a legal tender; but there is a practical difference between the two systems. the people to the government, which the gov-ernment promised to pay in dollars, but the ernment promised to pay in dollars, but the free coinage of legal-tender silver at the rate of 16 to 1 would be a forced loan from the people to the owners of silver mines and silver builton without a promise of repayment by anybody. The campaign against the proposition to debase our standard of value should not be abandoned or suspended.

If the friends of a sound and stated measure of value are visitant and active this effect can

complicate the currency system and embarrass the government. In my opinion, legislation in this direction, at the earliest possible day, is imperatively demanded by every substantial interest in the country, and its postponement upon any pretext of political expediency, or upon the assumption in advance that no satisfactory result can be accomplished, would be a very grave mistake.

No nation can reasonably hope to control the trade of any considerable part of the world unless its exchanges are based upon a standard of value recognized as sound in all the centers of commerce. The pound sterling has made complicate the currency system and embarrass

of commerce. The pound sterling has made London not only the principal market, but the clearinghouse of the whole world. England not only realizes great profit from her own trade, but takes toll out of the international trade of all other countries. With an inferior currency we could never successfully contest her supremacy, and the belief that we can punish her or enrich ourselves by destroying the value of our own money is one of the most remarkable delusions of the age.

EFFECTS OF POLITICS. caused by doubt and speculation here and abroad concerning the views and purposes of our people at large and the policies of the po-This is a government by parties and investors watch with the greatest interest and solicitud watch with the greatest interest and solicitude every manifestation of popular opinion, especially when changes are to be made in the chief executive office. It is of vast importance that these doubts and speculations should be set at rest in order that the worldsmay certainly know what is to be our permanent money policy. Vague and indefinite declarations by the great political organizations of the country not only increase doubt and distrust abroad, but encourage harmful agitation at home, and I hold, therefore, that it is the duty of all who are, or may become in any degree, responsible I hold, therefore, that it is the duty of all who are, or may become in any degree, responsible for the weifare of the country, to insist that there shall be no further equivocation or evasion in our treatment of this great subject. Let us have no more ambiguous phrases, no more inconsistent and irreconcilable clauses in party piatforms or in public utterances, but let us make our meaning so clear and our purpose so plain that they can be neither misunderstood nor successfully misreprepurpose so plain that they can be neither misunderstood nor successfully misrepresented. If a majority of the people of the United States are in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value, they ought to have an opportunity to do so. On the other hand, if a majority of our people are in favor of abandoning the present standard of value and establishing silver monometallism, they should have an opportunity to say so. When this issue is directly presented we need not fear the result. Such an appeal to the common sense, the commercial integrity and the national prife of our people will not be in vain, and then the contest is over the question will be settled finally and conclusively, settled in accordance with the general judgment of the most advanced nations and the real interests of our own country."

LANDED FORTY MEN.

But Was Chased Away Before Landing All Her Munitions. KINGSTON, Nov. 21. -The small Danish steamer Horsa, Capt. Wiborg, which cleared from Philadelphia November 9 for Port Antonio, Jamaica, landed forty men, with a quantity of ammunition, upon the island of Cuba on November 15. The party were transferred from a tug near New York. While the men were being landed the Horsa was pursued by a Spanish gunboat, and in consequence all of the and embezzlement. coaid not be but

Might He in Better Business LONDON, Nov. 21.-The Pall Mall Gazette says that Martinez Campos has accepted the services of Winston Leonard Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, who has arrived in Havans, as a lieutenant | at the corner of Woodward and Michiof hussars in the Spanish army.

Cleaned Out by Burglars. WHITE PREADS, Mich., Nov. 20.—The dry goods and jewelry store of John J. Davis was broken into Monday night by a gang of bargiars and almost completely looted of its most valuable completely THE GOLD DEFICIT.

Another Issue of Bonds Likely to Occur Soon, But No Panicky Feeling is Visible, for Which President Cleveland Takes no Small Credit to Himself—No More liance on Voluntary Contributions of

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-A special from Washington says: Conditions to-day indicate strongly that there will be another bond issue in January, if not before.

It is impossible to secure any authorized statement on the subject from the treasury department, Withdrawals of gold for to-day's shipment leaves the reserve but little over \$81,000,000. If the shipments the next few weeks keep pace with the aggregate of the week just closing, there might be ground for expecting a realization of the prediction made a few days ago that the president would order another bond sale when the reserve reached \$75,000,000.

It is said by men in authority at another bond issue does not hinge on has been fixed and the chances are the reserve will fall much below \$75,000-000 before an issue of bonds is made.

The reason for this assurance is the fact that the present drain on the reserve is attended by no panicky feeling in the commercial world. For this favorable condition the president claims no small share of credit because he believes the public confidence rests solely upon his assurance that bonds would be sold as soon and as often as it became necessary to maintain the redemption fund in the treas-

Treasury officials make no conceals ment of the fact that they have ceased to rely on the voluntary contributions of gold from bankers, such as were made a few weeks ago. These masters of finance are showing no disposition whatever to prolong their spasm of generosity exhibited a few weeks ago. The shipment of gold next week will be light, it is predicted, owing to the fact that none of the particular vessels which usually carry these golden cargoes go abroad next week. It is the presumption, therefore, of those who are only too glad to take optimistic views of the situation, that this week's large shipments were to meet part of the demands of next. Yet there is no hope that the drain on the reserve will cease for several

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

A Generally Unfavorable Showing, for Which There is No Visible Cause. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-R. G. Dun & Co. say to-day in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the first half of November amount to \$6,143,808 in liabilities, against \$5,602,503 last year, and \$7,248,-279 in 1893. Failures for the week have been 320 in the United States, against 322 last year, and 42 in Canada against 31 last year.

Reaction in business there is none. Efforts to explain it, or to attribute it to this or that. emporary influence, are wasted.

Gold exports have been large, amounting to \$2,257,000 last week and presumably to \$7,350,000 this week, but are rather a result than a cause of existing conditions. A little selling of American stocks

on European account has followed forced realizing in foreign stock markets, but the new compact of trunk lines promises better earnings for railroads, though it has no speculative effect, and meanwhile the corn-carrying roads are doing especially well.

Products are lower, without disturbance or sign of panic. The more sober estimates of wheat months ago rose 50,000,000 bushels or more above the government and speculative guessers, and now a reputable estimate of 475,000,000 bushels excites little re-

Corn declines half a cent further. Pork products also have reason for weakening, lard 15 cents per hundred pounds and pork 25 cents per barrel. The cotton market has been assisted all the week by small receipts and remarkable stiff statements of scarcity. Iron and steel products are lower, averaging 1 per cent, for the week and per cent from the highest, Bessemer. anthracite No. 1 and bar being quoted lower, while sales below quotations are frequent. There is frequent competition for orders, most works having little ahead and new business is re-

markably small. Structural work is cut down by the strike of the houseworkers here, and quite a number of mills, principally bar, have stopped within a few days. The associations reaffirm prices, but do not sell enough to keep the works

The demand for cheap boots and shoes is a shade better. Shipments for the month were 22.7 per cent. less than last year. Leather is weaker. though only one class is quoted lower, but hides at Chicago have again declined about 2 per cent. and average relatively lower now than leather or

A Monster Petition.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 23.-The peti tion containing 6,743 names of Kansas people memorializing congress to take some action in the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller, now in prison in France, has been delivered to Treasurer of State Atherton. He will have it bound, and then will forward it to Congressman Curtis.

CAPT. HOWGATE.

Taken to the Albany Penitentlary. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. - Warden Leonard of the district jail left yesterday with Capt. Howgate for Albany, N. Y., to deliver him to the prison authorities. Capt. Howgate was the former disbursing officer of the signal service, who after many years absence and a sensational escape, was re-arrested in New York and recently convicted in the criminal court of the District of Columbia and sentenced to eight years imprisonment for forgery

BADLY BROKE UP.

The Terrific Fall of Patrick H. Thomas at Detroit-He Still Lives.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23 .- Patrick H. Thomas, an iron worker on the new Mabley & Co. fourteen-story building gan avenues, lost his footing about 8:30 a. m. and fell a distance of 120 feet to the roof of an adjoining building. Both of Thomas' legs Butler county. Wednesday, while in were broken in two places, as were the woods Stauff attempted to climb a both arms. His jaw and several ribs fence with his gun in his hand, and internal injuries. He still lives.

CUBA FOR THE FREE

setic Meeting of the Friends of the Struggling Patriots in Philadelphia
—Bousing Speeches by Gov. Matthews of
Indiana. Genzale de Quesada and Others
—Amos J. Cummings' Joint Resolution.

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 22.-The cause of Cuba was eloquently and boldly advocated at the Academy of Music last night at a meeting held under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade, Pennsylvania reserves. The principal address of the evening was made by Gov. Claude Matthews, of Indiana, who delivered the speech upon "Free Cuba" that he had prepared to deliver at the Atlanta exposition. The audience was not large, but it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers, and Gov. Matthews and the other the sentiments they gave utterance to watched and unrestrained. in behalf of Cuban liberty were those

of their auditors. gling Cubans, and asking that they be ernment.

Resolutions of sympathy and prom-The resolutions also called upon the senators and representatives of Pennsylvania and upon the two houses of Cuba as a belligerent nation." A com- Ala., read: mittee of the Philadelphia brigade will present the resolutions to President Cleveland.

Capt. W. W. Kerr, assistant district owner of the steamships Leon and publishing a weekly industrial paper, Laurada, which have been accused of of which he will be editor also. First, landing filibustering expeditions upon | however, in response to many requests,

the shores of Cuba. Capt. Kerr boldly proclaimed his big cities of the country. right under the laws of this country to land men and munitions of war blockade by Spain.

Col. William Frazier, a commander of the Philadelphia brigade, anognizing Cuba's belligerency.

IN WILD WEST STYLE.

A Michigan Woman Abducted by the Hus band Who Deserted Her Many Years Ago.

Hupson, Mich., Nov. 22 .- The village of Medina, 6 miles from this city, was the scene, Wednesday, of a wild west raid and abduction.

Years ago, when a girl of 17, Mrs Asa Manning, now a prepossessing matron of 35, was married to a man named Davis, who disappeared when the honeymoon was sped, and after years of search and waiting gave him up for dead and was married to Mr. Manning, a well-to-do farmer in Medina, and has lived a happy life. Wednesday Davis arrived in Medina from the west with a lot of cowboy companions, and terrorized the little hamlet by riding up and down the street. He saw the wife of his youth, and made several attempts to capture her single-handed. Failing in this, he called upon his companions, and they seized and gagged her, and started with their victim for the Ohio line, a few miles distant. Officers were hastily notified, and are in hot pursuit of the abductors.

MORMON ELDERS RUN OFF. Tallahassee, Fla., Considered Them a Men

ace to Peace and Good Morals. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 22.- A spe cial to the Citizen from Tallahassee says: Elders Nebecker and Rogers, who came here to sow seeds of the Mormon faith, were arrested Wednesday. They were charged with being a menace to the peace, dignity and good morals of the city. They offered no defense, and were fined \$200 or ixty days in jail. The mayor stated that execution of judgment would be held in abeyance for one hour, during which time they would be permitted to leave the city. They immediately left town, and said they would leave the

A CHILD'S SAD FIND.

Father and Uncle Crushed to Death in Stone Quarry. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Nov. 22.-When Little Mina Schaefer went to the stone quarry near Oakland, Md., Wednesday, to take her father's dinner she found himself and also her uncle, Charles Schaefer, buried beneath limestone. These two men were working alone at the quarry, and after setting off a blast of dynamite were caught under the shower of falling stone and horri bly crushed to death.

ALMOST A BLIZZARD.

London Covered with a Blanket of Snov Nearly a Foot Deep.

LONDON, Nov. 22.-A snow-storm amounting almost to a blizzard raged here all night, and nearly a foot of crippled, but railroad trains are not affected, as the storm seems to be

CRAZY OR SHAMMING.

Priest O'Grady to be Examined fo Lunacy. CINCINNATI, Nov. 22. - Dominick O'Grady, the Catholic priest who killed Mary Gilmartin over a year ago in a fit of jealous rage, was carried into Judge Hollister's court yesterday on a stretcher to be examined for lunacy. For several months O'Grady has been confined in the strong ward of the city hospital because he persistently acted as if crazy, after being locked up in the county jail. The case went ver till Monday next

A HUNTER'S DOOM

Who Tried to Climb a Fence with His Gun

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.-John Stauff, head bookkeeper for the real estate firm of Wm. A. Herron & Sons, accompanied by Hugh Steinert, left Pittsburgh Tuesday evening on a hunting expedition near Bakerstown were also fractured, and he suffered the gun was discharged, shattering his left les below the thigh.

WHEN LIBERTY CAME

It Found Eugene V. Debs Quietly Sleeping in Jail-The Morning Spent Returning Calls-After Making a Lecture Tour of Several of the Principal Cities, Debi Will Settle Down to Publishing a Week ly Industrial Paper.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Nov. 23. - When liberty came to Eugene V. Debs at midnight he was fast asleep, but the nervous tension attendant upon so important an era in his life would not long permit him to remain so, and at 3 o'clock he was wide awake and ready to get up. His brother Theodore persuaded him to lie in bed two hours longer, but at 5 o'clock he insisted on rising, and at 7 he had had his breakfast. Then he indulged in the luxury, denied him for twenty-six weeks, of speakers were heartily applauded and taking a walk in the open air un-

"It is good to be free again," he said to the representative of the United Gov. Matthews was followed by Gon- Press. "It is an indescribable feeling, zalo de Quesada, of New York, the sec- and no one who has never been through the treasury that the probability of retary of the Cuban junta. Mr. De a period of confinement can appreciate Quesada made an impassioned and it. I am glad to have been through the \$75,000,000 limit. No limit, in fact dramatic speech, appealing to the sym- this experience, but I am also glad it pathies of the audience for the strug- is over. It is like a surgical operation -it does you good, but it is something recognized as belligerents by this gov- you would rather have behind you than before you."

Telegrams of congratulation came ising aid to the Cubans were adopted. drifting in all the morning. There several from friends in Chicago, a number from Terre Haute, Mr. Debs' home; one from the St. Louis Trades assemcongress when they meet to pass a con-current resolution directing the presi-Railway union organization. One from dent to recognize "The Republic of the Trades assembly at Birmingham,

> "Birmingham sends greeting. Southern hearts are with you till liberty lives again."

Mr. Debs reiterated his assertion. attorney of Philadelphia, made the made on a previous occasion, that he most radical speech of the evening in would never again accept money from favor of the Cubans. Capt. Kerr has a labor organization for services renattained wide notoriety of late as the dered. He intends to earn his living by he will make speeches in most of the

"I never intend to accept another political office," said he. "I have one upon the coast of Cuba and that the desire only, and that is the unification burden of preventing him doing this of labor. To that end I shall devote rested upon the maintenance of a my life. Under no circumstances will

I ever again lead a strike." At 11 o'clock a neat little cutter was driven up to the jail door, and Debs nounced to the meeting that he had and his brother clambered in. In one received word from Congressman Amos hand Theodore held a card with the Cummings that the latter had yester- names of twenty persons on it. On day drawn up a concurrent resolution, these people the American Railway which he will present to congress, rec- union president called during the morning. All of them had paid him a similar compliment while in jail. The afternoon was spent in preparing for the journey to Chicago.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

of Navigation-Our Shipmasters Handi-Relies of Bygone Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The annual report of Mr. Eugene F. Chamberlain, chief of the bureau of navigation, shows that the numbers and tonnage of our merchant fleet for the year has been nearly stationary. On June 30 it comprised 23,240 documented vessels of 4,635,960 tons, a decrease of 50,000 tons since June 30, 1894. This decrease is attributed to business inactivity two summers ago, the production of our ship-yards in April, May and June, this year, much exceeding the production during the same months in 1894. The chief events have been the initial trips of the St. Louis and St. Paul.

The report is devoted chiefly to rec ommendations for the repeal of many of our navigation laws of the last century, which were copied verbatim by the earliest congresses from laws of King George III. of England. Commissioner Chamberlain points out that every other nation long ago repealed these laws, but we alone retain them as a handicap on our merchant marine. He shows that our merchant marine is in the keenest competition, first with merchantmen of foreign-nations, whose governments have freed them from the shackles of old laws, which we still retain; second, with American railroads, which are strongly organized, and have protected themselves generally from burdensome laws under which navigation interests are compelled to

The free ship bill, which was the chief measure advocated in the last report, is again recommended, but more briefly. Mainly from the fact that Americans can not buy ships where they please and sail them under the Amercan flag is due the fact that the United States and Italy, alone among maritime nations, have a smaller carrying capacity on the ocean than they had twenty years ago when President Grant urged congress to pass the free bill. The significant fact is adduced, going and coming, the voyage between the United States and Europe was made only 252 times by vessels under the American flag, and 10,233 times by vessels under foreign flags.

Comparing the fine demonstration of our naval power at Kiel, with the fact that only five American merchant vessels, with crews all told of barely 150 men, visited Germany during the entire year, Commissioner Chamberlain quotes effectively Capt. Lanahan's statement that a navy can not long exist without a large merchant marine as a reason for its maintenance, and snow fell and the car service is badly | that while, like the navy of Louis XIV., it may be fair to look upon, it will prove a growth which, having no root, soon withers away.

HENDERSON'S PLEASUSTAINED

The Dunlap (Kas.) Chopper Acquitted or the Ground of Self-Defense. EMPORIA, Kas., Nov. 23.-Dave Henlerson, the colored school teacher who chopped four people in the head with a hatchet the other evening at Dunlap, and who had a hearing before a justice of the peace Thursday, was released on the evidence, his plea of self-defense being sustained. The parties whom he assaulted are placed under bonds to keep the peace. Henderson is now in Emporia, but says he will go back to Danlap.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Of Alleged Hazing of Colored Ordnanes Students at Washington Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has ordered a court of inquiry to assemble at the Washington navy yard Monday next for the investigation of the alleged hazing or maltreatment of certain members of the class of enlisted class. The sufferers were colored men, and it is alleged that they were hazed on account of race prejudice.

REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

the Bevenue.

A New York newspaper has been quizzing eminent republicans of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa concerning what they purpose doing in the event that their control of the house and the senate already won anism has not been a solidity of support shall be followed by their capture of the of democratic candidates, but of demopresidency. It asks if in such event cratic principles. The south never stood they will reestablish McKinleyism or by refraining from interference with cock or Cleveland, because these men the existing tariff make tacit confession of the disingenuousness of their attacks on democratic legislation. It is to be noted that the states covered by which appealed to the ruling majority this symposium are those in which 'presidential possibilities" abide. Generally speaking, the response of

put was that there would be no recurrence to McKinleyism. In the main they applied to the question of tariff taxation that same skill in martialing meaningless phrases and statements so complicated by qualifying clauses as to convey no exact idea which republicans have for years successfully em- vital to her material prosperity and soployed to befog the minds of the people concerning that party's attitude on the money question. Yet, saving Mc-Kinley himself and a devoted adherent who manufactures glass down in Pittsburgh, the general tenor of republican opinion appears to be that the McKinley bill shall forever stand as the high urge will not rise much above the lowwater mark. As for any suggestion that needed revenue may be raised by addition to the list of objects of internal revenue taxation or by the increase in the tax on beer it is not to be found in there come any declaration of a purpose country to furnish revenue and protective plunder.

national government. They will not go thing as heresy. threat of reimposing the extortionate to propose a new tenet of party faith. duties which made the McKinley bill a More, it is the duty of any democrat miracle of special legislation, but will feeling that the declaration of a new to furnish revenue, but so imposed as at give voice to what he conceives to be industries and enable the American of a party, and no faction of a party, can ing installed in power, they would send | council. The party itself must speak out invitations, not to the people who | before any partisan in it can be charged pay the taxes, but to the few who profit | with abandonment of party faith. No by them, to come to Washington and where in the south has any state parted eir advice in the formulation of a new tariff bill. The march of the mil- any democratic doctrine. In Kentucky lionaires upon Washington-the very the issue was one of ratio and in Mary intithesis of Coxey's commonweal army land it was one of bossism. A vital -would begin. The country would be once again treated to the spectacle of in either contest. the consolidated pottery makers pledging their congressmen to vote for a ten of centralized government is a part of per cent, advance on wood pulp in ex- the inheritance of republicanism. Inchange for the kindly aid of the wood sistance upon the right to exercise the pulp men's sodality in securing a 15 per cent, advance in the schedule relating to pottery. It is in this way that tariff bills are made, and it is for this reason that seldom can one be made without transcending in some places the just and proper limit of taxation. Accepting the protection principle, moderation s practically impossible. Democrats themselves recall with mortification how far in some few sections the tariff bill enacted by their own party, though in the main moderate and in all parts an improvement upon republican tariff legislation, exceeded in the burden of taxation imposed legitimate bounds. It will be the part of republicans in

the coming presidential campaign to deceive the people with fair promises of moderate tariff revision. The reciprocity humbug will be trotted out and all the platitudes by which shrewd and conscienceless politicians throw a veil of rhetoric about their true purposes will be employed. If the people permit themselves to be hoodwinked they will find very speedily after republican accession to complete power a new tariff law in effect by the side of which, in all probability, McKinley's celebrated measure would seem moderate and just.

-Chicago Chronicle. OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

-Senator Allison says that he will not scramble after the presidential nomination. If he can show the other fellows how to get it without scrambling he will have plenty of dignified company.-Harrisburg Patriot.

-Wages have recently been raised in more than 60 woolen factories. The alleged depression in wool manufacturing exists only in the superheated imaginations of the McKinley calamity howlers.—Seymour (Ind.) Democrat.

-The protectionist press unanimously disapprove of Ambassador Bayard's Edinburgh speech. But the ambassador is applauded by the 5,500,000 who cast their votes for Grover Cleveland in 1892.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

-Czar Reed sent out some judicious dispatches when the election news eached him. In congratulating the republicans of Maryland he urged that the state stay changed just as Maine had done. The initiated will see the point .- Detroit Free Press. -Now that Wan Johnamaker has

settled up that \$10,000 Indiana claim upon the republican national committee, it may be safely said that ex-President Harrison is actively a candidate for renomination, in his own state at least.-Iowa State Register (Rep.).

-The alliance of Mormonism and republicanism in Utah does not appear to draw any plaudits from our republican contemporaries. They ought to be dilating on this evidence of the attechment of the republican party for religion of any kind. - Indianapolis Sentinel.

-The Texas wool growers are condemnation of voters. Republicans adopting strong resolutions in favor of should understand that the presidenotective tariff on wool, and the president of the association at its last annual meeting devoted most of his speech to a plea for a high protective tariff. These people are hunting for eggs in last year's nest. They are trying to thresh wheat out of old straw. They are arguing their case on the curb-stone after it has been decided by the court of last resort. They may as well conclude at once that the people will seems to be a sound-money party where no more be taxed for their benefit, and there is a chance to get offices by advomen under instruction in ordnance at instead of discussing the tariff begin that yard by other members of the class. The sufferers were colored men, living by work and not by law.—Mem-that chance.—Louisville Courier-Jourliving by work and not by law.-Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC

The South Still Stands Firmly for Demo , cratic Principles.

Talk of the breaking up of the solid south is premature and unwarranted. The south has never been solid in support of democracy as a party name. The solidity of the south against republicas a unit in support of Tilden or Hanwere the nominees of the democratic party, but because the democratic party itself stood for ideas in government in the southern states as against antagonistic ideas of government to which the republican party was committed. the republicans to whom the query was In giving force and potency to democratic principles the south has elected solid democratic delegations to congress, not only because the men elected were democrats, but because, being democrats, they could be relied upon to maintain democratic principles the success of which the south considered cial order.

That solidity continued during all the years when the democratic party was without schism or faction in the assertion of the cardinal democratic principle of local self-government against the threatened destruction of such government by concentrated fedtide of protectionism and that what- eral authority. It continued during ever legislation republicans may now all the years when the party was opposing the unconstitutional exercise of the government's taxing power to enrich great consolidated private industries. Such opposition to republican party principle and practice was the very essence of the spirit of democracy, and in this republican symposium. Nor does | the south, as in the north, there was no difference of opinion among democrats to reduce national expenditures. As as to party or public duty. In the south, before, republicans will put their main particularly, there was no line of argureliance upon the foreign trade of the ment among democrats as to the danger and the necessity of meeting it with concerted action. No man claimed the Less from what the republicans now | right to deny his support to opposition say than from the past history of their of force bills and protective tariffs while party may be drawn a fair forecast of still asserting himself a democrat. The their policy when, if ever, they shall party faith was known of all men, and again control all three branches of the in politics as in creed there is such a

before the people with a promise or a It is the privilege of every democrat talk fair and softly of moderate tariff principle is demanded by existing conincrease—of a tariff just large enough ditions to insist that his party shall the same time to encourage American a righteous expression. But no member laborer to earn better wages. Then, be- exercise the powers of an ecumenical democratic principle was not involved

The south is still democratic. Support power of the government to tax the many for the benefit of the few is another and equal part of that inheritance. These questions will remain paramount in the politics of this country. The time will not come when, in one or another of many varying phases, they will not mark the lines of party division. If the democratic party is to stand as the negative force against them, the south cannot cease to be solidly democratic.-St. Louis Republic.

PROSPECT OF THE DEMOCRATS. The Party WIII Be Better for the Defeat of Bossism.

Democracy has shown itself courageous enough this year to reprove its own leaders who have gone wrong. In Kentacky it has refused to elect a silver-craze candidate, even on a sound

money platform. In Ohio it has aided in the condemnation of Briceism by 200,000 majority. It has refused to sanction carpet-bag representation in the senate by a man who professes democracy but opposes its administration, its measures and its prin-

In Maryland democracy has repudiated Gorman because Gorman represents antagonism to all that true democracy stands for.

In New Jersey the democrats have refused to elect even the best of candidates because they desired to rebuke their own party management for its late affiliation with gamblers and

In New York the democrats have for the third time stayed away from the polls in order to emphasize their demand that the brains and the integrity of the party shall be called again into its councils.

All this is not a bad preparation for next year if the lessons taught are heeded. On a square issue between the parties and what they represent, and with genuine democratic control in democratic councils, Maryland, New York, New Jersey and Kentucky should be securely democratic states, and even Ohio should be debatable territory.

Two powerful forces will work for democracy during the year. A congress republican in both branches must either confess itself incapable of legislating or it must legislate upon lines that the people have twice repudiated with emphasis. A New York legislature, overwhelmingly republican in both houses, can hardly fail so to offend the public sentiment of a democratic state as to bring to the polls next year the 155,000 democrats who refused to vote at the elections.

Next year's election will not be decided till next year comes.-N. Y. World.

___If the republicans in congress shall adopt an obstructive, nagging, exasperating and vicious partisan policy, merely to embarrass Cleveland and a suppositious third-term candidate. they will deserve and will receive the eided yet; it has not even opened. Revolutions that have changed the fate of nations in the past have occurred within the space of a few months.-Chicago Chronicle.

—The republicans are making arrangements to fuse with the populists in Alabama. The republican party

TABLE DRINKS

Great Britain uses 18,000,000 pounds of cocoa every year. Coffee can be grown successfully in

all tropical countries. The active chemical principle of cocos, called theobromine.

The flake or rock cocoe is the cake made from the ground seeds. The name of coffee is derived from the City of Kaffa in Arabia.

The oil of cocos is extensively used in the manufacture of cosmetics. The coffee plant grows wild in Ara-

bia, Abyssinia and West Africa. In the Amazon valley two crops of offee may be gathered every year. India has now become next to China. he largest tea-growing country.

Cocoa is made from the leaf of a plant losely resembling the holly. The mate or Peruvian tea is made from a plant of the holly family.

A LITTLE HILARITY.

"Have you a bicycle suit, Larkin?" "I have." "Does it fit?" "My lawyer fears it will when it comes to trial."-Detroit Free Press.

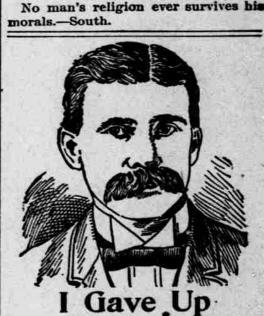
"Just think, I have found three gray hairs in my head." "Ah, madam, as long as they can be counted they don's count."-Boston Beacon. Poeticus-"Have you read Shakespeare's 'Love's Labor Lost?' " Cynicus

-"No; but I've taken a girl to the theater and had her talk to the man next her all through the show."-N. Y. Her-"I must be just lovely to be the twoheaded girl," said Ethel. "Just think

of being able to look straight ahead of oneself and look back to see what the other woman has on at the same instant!"-Indianapolis Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

How fast we learn in a day of sorrow. -H. Bonar.



Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomsch, kidney roubles, and other allments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my

life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who long for health and strength." NICHOLAS SCHIEHSER, Summerdale, Ill. Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild. effec-

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